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## A NEW SPECIES OF LEPTACHATINA.

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BY H. A. PILSBRY.

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### LEPTACHATINA COOKEI n. sp.

The shell is perforate, ovate-conic, weakly marked with growth-lines, or nearly smooth, and glossy in the best preserved specimens. Apex small, obtuse, the spire straightly conic above, convex below; the last whorl more or less noticeably compressed, more flattened than the penultimate whorl; the base is convex, compressed around the axial crevice. Whorls  $6\frac{1}{2}$  slowly enlarging the penultimate somewhat convex, those above nearly flat. The suture is superficial; in the last third of a whorl it ascends slightly and at the aperture it is rather abruptly, arcuately deflexed. The aperture is oblique, ovate, contracted; outer lip obtuse; columellar lip reflected, thickened on the face, and appressed above the narrow perforation, continuous with a callous cord which bounds the rather thick parietal callus, and terminates in an enlargement or tubercle which is separated from the termination of the outer lip by a narrow groove or posterior commissure of the aperture. The columellar lamella is thin, broad and subhorizontal, outwardly emerging to the edge of the columella.

Length 10, diam. 5, aperture 4 mm.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  whorls.

Length 9.5, diam. 4. 9 mm.

Length 9.3, diam. 5 mm.

Length 9.2, diam. 4.4 mm.

Oahu: Kawaihapai, on a steep wooded bluff about 500 ft. above the coastal plain, and perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from the sea. Type no. 110593 A. N. S. P. Paratype in Bishop Mus.

This is a much larger, more robust species than other forms having a parietal callus and posterior commissure. The columellar lamella is broader and less oblique. By its form and texture it recalls *L. resinula*, which differs in apertural characters.

Kawaihapai is near the western cape of Oahu, and the bluff there is the last terrace of the Waianae mountains. My companions there were Dr. Cooke and Mr. Forbes of the Bishop Museum.

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#### NOTES ON WEST AMERICAN EMARGINULINAE.

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BY WM. H. DALL.

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The large *Subemarginula yatesii* Dall, 1902, from Monterey Bay, seems to be represented by a fragment from the Bay of Panama. *S. bella* Gabb, described in 1865 is apparently very rare. I have an uneasy feeling that it may prove to be the young of *yatesii*; at all events the point will bear investigation; the specimens at my disposal are insufficient to decide the question. *Zeidora flabellum* Dall, 1895, is only known by the type specimen from deep water off Clarion Island. *Rimula mazatlanica* Carpenter, 1857, is likewise represented only by its type.

*Puncturella (Cranopsis) expansa* Dall, 1896, we have from Panama Bay and the Galapagos Islands in deep water.

The typical *Puncturellas* have the internal septum, below the slit, buttressed by props. *P. noachina* of British seas is the type. But a large number of the species are destitute of this feature. The northern species have thickish tentacles, with the